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HUERTA WANTS THE RIGHT TO NAME HIS SUCCESSOR

This Desire of the De Facto President of Mexico Smoothly Presented Creates Trouble in Mediation at Niagara Falls

(By Associated Press.)
Niagara Falls, Ont., June 9.—The United States is unwilling to extend recognition to a new provisional president if named according to the method prescribed by the Mexican delegates, which is that General Huerta should appoint as minister of foreign affairs the man who is agreed on here to head the new government. The Washington administration contends that General Huerta is permitted to name the foreign minister, who by constitutional succession would be elevated to the presidency even though the selection made here, such an act would be construed as recognition of the Huerta government.

On this issue, the mediating plenipotentiaries came to a flat disagreement late today. For more than 2 hours the mediators and American delegates argued in vain and it was apparent when the conference ended that what hitherto had been considered a matter of details suddenly had developed a snag. The Mexican delegates had not discussed the point at any length with the mediators when the latter took it up with the Americans. Although the three South American diplomats argued strongly from the Mexican viewpoint, there was good reason to believe tonight that the Mexican delegates would not insist on this arrangement if they

found the United States absolutely determined against it. One Mexican delegate indicated that the Mexicans regarded the term of transition as a technicality which could be dispensed with if the American government found it impossible to agree to the method suggested by the Mexican delegates. The mediators contended with vehemence that the terms of the Mexican constitution should be preserved. The American delegates are understood to have pointed out that constitutionalists certainly could not agree to a plan of transition which legalized Huerta's status. Also the American government, it was stated, could not extend what would be tantamount to recognition if Huerta actually appointed his own successor.

There is a possibility that a compromise will be agreed on. Pedro Lazearain, minister of foreign affairs under Madero, could be reappointed to the cabinet and succeed to the provisional presidency and then a joint as foreign minister the man agreed on by all parties for the new provisional executive. Lazearain is persona non grata with the constitutionalists but it is not believed there would be objection from them to the brief tenure of office necessary to have the transition effected constitutionally.

Predictions that an agreement soon would be reached were abandoned today in quarters hitherto optimistic for a quick conclusion. The counter proposals of the American government to the Mexican plan have not yet been taken up with the Mexican delegates, though they received them from the mediators earlier in the day.

PROHIBITION LAW WITH COMMITTEE

Congressional Flurry Caused by Belief That National Bill Will Be Reached

(By Associated Press.)
Washington, June 9.—Nation-wide prohibition through amendment of the federal constitution will be considered tomorrow at a special meeting of the House rules committee. Members of the committee were reticent tonight, but it is understood they will pass on a revised resolution proposed today by Representative Hobson, of Alabama, to meet opposition to the amendment he submitted some time ago on the ground that it violates State rights.

As revised the proposed new article in the constitution reads: "The sale, manufacture or sale, transportation for sale importation for sale of intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes in the United States and all territory subject to the jurisdiction thereof, and the exportation for sale thereof are forever prohibited; the Congress or the States within their respective jurisdictions shall have power to enforce this article by all needful legislation."

Prospects of a vote on prohibition at this session have been the subject of general discussion lately, and Majority Leader Underwood has expressed willingness to have the question put before the House for a test. He and other Democratic leaders believe that while the Hobson resolution might command a majority, it would not receive the necessary two-thirds vote.

The prospect of an early vote on prohibition caused a great flurry about the capital. It was generally conceded that a vote on the bitterly contested question at this session virtually was assured.

French Cabinet Fully Made Up

Paris, June 9.—Senator Ribot definitely accepted the French premiership this evening and announced the composition of his cabinet. It deferred from the unofficial list issued this morning. Senator Ribot also will be minister of justice.

Deputy Theophile Del Casse declined to take the ministry of war, Senator Emile Chautemps became minister of the marine instead of the colonies which office remains vacant for the present, and Deputy Joseph Noulens, who was slated for minister of war, withdrew from the combination as he considered the Parliamentary group to which he belongs not sufficiently represented.

SHOW IMPROVED SOUTHERN CROP

Reports From Over the Cotton Belt Past Week Are Encouraging—Virginia Suffering

(By Associated Press.)
Washington, June 9.—Better weather conditions for crop growth prevail in the South for the week which ended yesterday, according to the National Weekly Weather Bulletin issued by the Weather Bureau today. It says: "Over the cotton region the showers greatly improved the outlook in the Central and Eastern portions of the belt and the plant is making good progress where sufficient rain fell, but large areas received little or no beneficial rains and are still suffering, especially the late planted crop."

In the Western portion of the belt the weather was the most favorable for several weeks. Warm and dry weather permitted replanting and cultivation in Texas and Oklahoma, and conditions in those states are generally improved. In Arkansas cotton is reported as making slow growth on account of the drought. "In the trucking districts of the South some relief was afforded by local showers, but large areas are still dry and much injury has occurred to the various crops."

Not Hostile.
Dublin, June 9.—John E. Redmond, leader of the Irish Nationalists, issued a statement tonight denying reports that the Irish volunteer movement is hostile to the objects of the Irish party.



WILIE JONES, Brig. Gen. Commanding the South Carolina Brigade National Guard

END OF TOLLS BILL NOT HERE

DEBATE ON THE MEASURE IS LED BY SENATOR TILLMAN

AMENDMENT IS UP

No Prediction On the Simmons-Norris Change Made in the Capital

(By Associated Press.)
Washington, June 9.—The senate today marched steadily forward toward final action on the tolls exemption repeal bill, but leaders tonight were unwilling to predict the day when a vote can be taken.

There was no certainty tonight as to just when a vote would be taken on the first proposition to be disposed of, the so-called Simmons-Norris amendment qualifying terms of the bill. Senator Borah, an anti-repeal leader, predicted that this amendment alone would be debated four or five hours. Action on the entire bill within the next day or two, however, hardly can be avoided unless there are unexpected developments or an unlooked for filibuster on the part of anti-repealers.

Senator Tillman, of South Carolina, today made an unusual speech criticizing the president in vigorous terms for bringing the tolls issue before the country at this time and endangering the chances of the democratic party in the congressional elections next fall. Senator Tillman announced that he would vote for repeal only because he felt his state party convention had freed him from the tolls joker in the Baltimore platform.

"I stagger my common sense and I have been unable to understand just why he projected the fight on his party at this time," he said.

"It is of great importance to the democratic party to control the house at the next election and I believe the president should have kept quiet until that election was over."

This speech came at the close of a day devoted to debate on tolls bill. "Until this issue was pressed to the front the course of democracy had been onward and upward," said Senator Tillman. "There are so many things of more importance that the democrats ought to do, that I must say in my opinion it was a great blunder on the part of the president. The democratic party, instead of presenting a solid, united front, is split into contending factions."

The senator recalled that Theodore Roosevelt, "the great advertiser," had come home, "delighted." Then he devoted his attention to Senator O'Gorman, anti-repeal leader, suggesting that in the next campaign the New York senator would have some difficulty in explaining why two planks so antagonistic as the tolls and ship subsidy planks were placed in the Baltimore platform.

Senator Tillman said the tolls fight had made it very unhappy for him. He recalled when the Spanish treaties were before the senate he charged his colleague, Senator McLaughlin, with calling out to the republicans, and blows followed. Then, he said he had inserted in the South Carolina constitution, for McLaughlin's sake, a provision that candidates should obey their party platforms.

"I would feel very unhappy if McLaughlin could justly charge me with prescribing physics for him which I myself am unwilling to take," added the senator. He explained, however, that the recent South Carolina state convention of his party had adopted a resolution in favor of the repeal bill.

National Wave Of Intense Heat

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, June 9.—Intense heat that caused suffering in densely populated districts continued today throughout that part of the country between the Missouri valley and the Alleghany mountains, yesterday's high records being eclipsed at many places. Chicago's temperature rose from 92 Monday to 96 today while in Springfield, Ill., the mercury soared to 100. Other points throughout the middle west weathered under similar conditions, Memphis having an official temperature of 96 Nashville 98 and Louisville 96. At Wytheville in Southwest Virginia the record June temperature of 92 was equalled.

Atlantic coast cities escaped the heat wave because of cooling winds. In Washington the temperature dropped from 96 Monday to 74 today. The weather bureau predicted warm weather in the middle West with rising temperatures all along the Atlantic coast tomorrow.

REBEL STAND DOUBTFUL YET

CARRANZA'S EXPECTED MESSAGE WILL DETERMINE ATTITUDE

ARMS ARE PUZZLING

The Shipment of Ammunition into Mexico Continues To Excite Official Washington

(By Associated Press.)
Washington, June 9.—Every indication in Washington today pointed to some form of constitutionalist participation in the Niagara Falls mediation conference tending toward the settlement of international differences affecting the Huerta government as well as the international troubles in Mexico. It was expected that the debate position of Carranza would be communicated to Niagara Falls before many hours.

Senor Rafael Zubaran, Carranza's agent here, however, announced late tonight that again he had been unsuccessful in his efforts to get into direct telegraphic communication with General Carranza of Saltillo and as a result it was probable that to word from the first chief in regard to the mediation negotiations would be received before tomorrow.

Some of the constitutionalists here in touch with their leader, insisted tonight that Carranza would not consent to an armistice. They said he would agree to the peace proposals as they relate to establishment of a provisional government pending a general election, provided representation is given in the provisional government to the constitutionalists.

Should Carranza refuse a cessation of hostilities, it seemed probable here that his representatives would be received in the mediation conference. While the mediators and Mexican delegates were deliberating today on peace plans formulated by the Washington government, President Wilson, Secretary Bryan and John Lind, who represents the State department in negotiations with Carranza's representatives here conferred. Later Secretary Bryan declared that both the president and himself were opposed to constitutionalist participation in ultimate plans for peace in Mexico.

It was learned that some sentences proposed by the administration here, which differed from the peace plan originally submitted by the mediators and the plans of the Huerta commissioners, related to treatment of the constitutionalists.

The subject of ammunition from the United States for the constitutionalists continued a matter of official concern. Cabinet directions resulted in an order from Secretary Redfield to hold up a cargo of ammunition enroute to Galveston aboard the Morgan Line steamer El Sud for transshipment to Mexico. Constitutionalists leaders were surprised to learn of this action, but they were pleased to learn there had been no interference with the loading of the Hamburg-American Steamship Arcadia at Baltimore. This ship took an \$100,000 worth of ammunition consigned to Hamburg, but the Baltimore collector reported that he regarded the clearance as a subterfuge.

The Ward Line Antilla from New York with her cargo of ammunition for Carranza is due at Tampico tomorrow. Huerta having suspended the blockade of the port and his gunboats having returned toward Puerto Mexico, some officials expressed the opinion, that her cargo would not be interfered with. Officials of the steamship line said today that nothing would prevent the discharge of the Antilla's cargo except instructions from Washington.

The Japanese minister to Mexico, whose continued absence from the capital had given rise to some apprehension, was reported today to be safe and well.

Charles Thomas, an American about whom inquiries have been made, was reported as safe at Atchoacan. Mr. Zubaran denied "intimations" that the delay of the Constitutionalists government in making known its attitude toward mediation was a mere effort to gain time. He declared that upon receiving advices from Carranza he immediately would transmit the Constitutionalists' views to the mediators.

GENERAL CARR ELECTED

Raleigh, N. C., June 9.—Mrs. Daisy McLaurin Stevens, of Mississippi, president general of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, received a tremendous ovation when she addressed the North Carolina division of the Confederate veterans in reunion here. The first session this afternoon resulted in the reelection of General Julian S. Carr as division commander and the four brigade commanders previously serving.

TILLMAN SPOKE ON CANAL TOLLS

SOUTH CAROLINA SENATOR TO VOTE AGAINST REPEAL OF EXEMPTION

PARTY CONSISTENT

Urged That Administration Should Hew to Lines of Big Policy of Democracy

(By Associated Press.)
Washington, June 9.—Senator Ben R. Tillman of South Carolina today spoke on the canal tolls question as follows: "Mr. President in considering this question of tolls, there are many aspects, some of them startling and almost ludicrous. The democratic platform declares we favor exemption from tolls of American ships. This is plain, explicit, and easily understood. The act for opening, maintenance, protection and operation of the Panama canal, and sanitation and government of the Canal Zone, approved August 24th, 1912 has this provision: "No tolls shall be levied upon ships engaged in the coastwise trade of the United States."

"This enactment simply makes into law what the party had demanded at Baltimore and the democrats who voted for it thought they were following the platform of the party. The bill we are considering repeals this provision absolutely; and the president asks us to pass it on the ground that it is a subsidy, and therefore contrary to time-honored democratic principles. He said that it constitutes a mistaken economic policy from every point of view."

"The plank in the platform about the merchant marine reads as follows: 'We believe in fostering by constitutional regulation of commerce, the growth of a merchant marine, which shall develop and strengthen the commercial ties which bind us to our sister republics of the south, but without imposing additional burdens upon the people, and without bounties or subsidies from the public treasury.'"

"This language, too, is plain and explicit; but to some minds, why the ideas are inconsistent and destroy each other is hard to see. We alone built the canal and have spent four hundred millions of dollars in its construction, and many people feel that our country ought to get all the benefit possible from it for its citizens. The canal, broadly speaking, is merely an extension of our coastline by joining the two oceans together. Why exact tolls from our citizens for passing through it then? The only argument why American ships going through the canal should pay tolls like ships of other nations is either because of our treaty obligations, or because all the people cannot enjoy the benefits alike. In the very nature of things all the taxpayers in the United States cannot enjoy the same privilege in regard to the canal as those owning ships do. It was a national enterprise, undertaken primarily on account of the United States navy. The lesson presented by the long and dangerous voyage of the Oregon from our western coast around Cape Horn during the Spanish-American war, only arriving just in time to participate in the battle of Santiago, had much to do with hurrying up the construction of the canal. It required the united efforts of all the people of the country to furnish the money to carry on this gigantic work to a success. But for its national importance, it would not have been undertaken by the government alone. The upkeep of the canal will require a deal of money, to say nothing of guarding it. It will be many years before money received from tolls will come near equaling the expense to maintain the canal and provide a sinking fund. Whether the remission of tolls would be a subsidy or not is not worth while to argue. If we remit the toll entirely to our coastwise ships those owning them would get the benefit of the nation's bounty and have the enjoyment of special favors, which in the very nature of things all the people cannot have. This is the policy of republican protection and the democracy has declared that policy to be 'jobbery.'"

"We hear much about a shipping trust, but the most complete monopoly in the United States at this time is our coastwise trade. Not a passenger or a pound of freight can be carried from one port to another in the United States except in an American built ship. Our navigation laws need mending as much, indeed more, than this law which we propose to repeal; and I should gladly support an amendment to allow vessels built abroad and purchased by our citizens to obtain American registry, and enter into our coastwise trade. We created the shipping trust by this favoritism. If our people can buy just as good ships as we can have built at home, far cheaper, why not allow them to do it?"

"The subject of the canal is a matter of national importance, and it is our duty to see that the people of the country are not misled by the promises of the canal advocates. The canal is a national enterprise, and it is our duty to see that it is built and operated in the best interests of the nation. We should not allow ourselves to be misled by the promises of the canal advocates, who are seeking to secure a monopoly for themselves and their friends. We should insist that the canal be built and operated in the best interests of the nation, and that the people of the country be allowed to enjoy the benefits of the canal on an equal basis with the people of other nations."

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A SPLENDID DAY CLEMSON COLLEGE

VEILED PROPHETS ELECTED OFFICERS

Barbecue Served in Field of Cotton Feature At Richmond

(By Associated Press.)
Richmond, Va., June 9.—At its first business session here today, the Supreme Council of the Mystic Order of Veiled Prophets of the Enchanted Realm elected officers for the ensuing year and selected Buffalo, N. Y., as the 1915 convention city. The new officers are as follows:

Ernest L. Volkmann, Buffalo, N. Y., grand monarch; W. H. Snyder, Elmira, N. Y., Deputy grand monarch; William J. Cross, Persey City, grand chief justice; J. E. Thompson, Worcester, Mass., grand minister of ceremonies; Charles N. Colton, Rochester, N. Y., grand treasurer; Sydney D. Smith, Hamilton, N. Y., grand secretary; Henry Pears, Cleveland, Ohio, grand keeper of archives; Edward S. Schmidt, Washington, D. C., grand orator; A. H. Hinton, Columbus, Ohio, grand captain of guard; J. K. Seabright, Pittsburgh, Pa., grand standard bearer; D. E. Cone, Fall River, Mass., grand marshal; Charles F. Wardwell, Rome, N. Y., grand alchemist; E. Clair Plouze, Richmond, grand steward.

There are about 1,000 delegates in attendance and they took part in a spectacular burlesque parade early in the evening winding up at the Academy of Music where, in secret ceremonial session, seventy candidates were initiated. There was a barbecue at one of the local parks early in the afternoon, served in a setting made to represent a typical Southern cotton field. This was followed by a competitive drill on the grounds of the State Capitol for the gold flying cup.

After the ceremonial session tonight there were "open house" sessions and roof garden parties at the principal hotels.

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REPORT FAVORS JUDGE E. SPEER

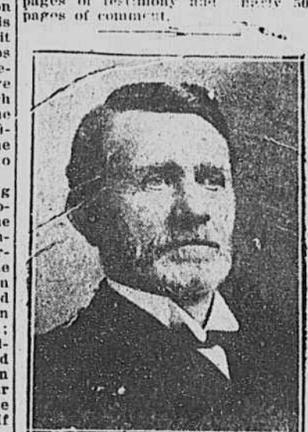
Surmise of Action of the House Committee on Georgia Man

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, June 9.—Two reports, it is understood today, will be submitted to the House Judiciary committee by the sub-committee which investigated charges of misconduct against Emory Speer, United States district judge for the Southern district of Georgia, but neither of them, according to those in close touch with the case, will recommend impeachment. The majority report will be signed by Representative Webb, of North Carolina, and Fitzhenry of Illinois, and while it is expected to hold that the evidence as a whole does not warrant impeachment, will contain, it is said, detailed criticism of certain legal acts of Judge Speer. The minority report will be presented by Representative Volstead, of Minnesota, and probably will recommend without comment, that the proceedings be dismissed.

The representatives are expected to be submitted to the Judiciary committee on Thursday next, and quick action is expected, so that the recommendations of the full committee will come before the House late this week and be finally disposed of at the present session.

Representatives Webb and Fitzhenry today conferred again over their report, which, it is said, will take in charge in detail and embody 1,200 pages of testimony and nearly 500 pages of comment.



SENATOR ALAN JOHNSTONE President of the Board of Trustees of Clemson College.

COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES TUESDAY ATTRACTED MANY

A GREAT ADDRESS

The Class of Graduates This Year Is Notable From the Number Taking Agriculture

(By W. W. Sneak.)

The eighteenth annual commencement of Clemson college came to a brilliant close yesterday. It was freely stated by President Riggs and those in position to judge that this has been the most successful commencement exercise ever conducted by the college. The attendance was an all-time high of the institution has been a record breaker, as has been the great crowds of visitors. The greatest humor prevailed during the commencement and nothing occurred to mar the pleasure of the occasion. There has been no accident nor incident connected with the presence of the great crowds that will in the least be regarded as reprehensible.

The week of the college for the year just closed has been of the highest order. The officers and teachers have given their best to make the year a signal success, and their efforts have been seconded by the student body. As Col. Alan Johnstone remarked, the members of the graduating class have kept the faith and have done their best to maintain the rules and esprit de corps of the institution. The same can be said of the members of the other classes.

The criticism has been made that Clemson college while purporting to be an agricultural college, has been turning out more graduates for the other professions than that of agriculture. Such criticism, if ever correct, cannot be made of the present class. Of the 78 members to receive diplomas yesterday, 22 of them were graduates of the course in agriculture, while 27 of them took the course in mechanical and electrical engineering. Five graduated in civil engineering and 24 in the textile course.

Yesterday's Program.
The program for the day began at 10:30 yesterday morning with music by the school band. After a selection had been ordered and the opening invocation recited, President Riggs, who presided over the exercises, introduced President W. O. Thomas, D. D., LL. D., of the Ohio State University, who for nearly an hour held his audience under the spell of his fervid oratory.

Senior Class Speakers.
At the conclusion of Dr. Thompson's address the senior class speakers were introduced. These young gentlemen, both gifted in the arts of the speaker and their addresses showed careful preparation and were logical and forceful in reasoning. With the confidence in themselves of much older and more experienced orators, these young gentlemen were entirely unshaken as they faced the large audience.

The subject chosen by Cadet R. A. Boyd, of Abbeville was "Why Poverty Prevails Amid the Greatest Abundance." That of Cadet T. C. Haddon of Greenwood county was "Awakened Youth is the Need of Today." These speeches will be published in full in an early issue of The Intelligencer.

Chairman Johnstone Speaks.
Senator Alan Johnstone, chairman of the board of visitors of the college, congratulated the graduates upon having finished their course in college and assured the father and mothers of these young men that they have kept the faith and have materially assisted the officers and faculty of the college in carrying out their plans and the purposes of the college. He bade the candidates to go out in friendly rivalry with the alumni of other institutions feeling that they have nothing to fear and harboring no jealousy. He assured them that he believed that they were as well equipped as any graduates of any other college or university to meet the conditions existing in this State or in the nation. "The Board of Trustees will watch with pride the progress made by the members of this graduating class," said Mr. Johnstone. He told them they had but to go forward, following the examples of their fathers, resting assured that their reward will be ample and sufficient.

Diplomas Presented.
At the conclusion of Chairman Johnstone's address, the graduating class were called upon the stage and given their diplomas by President Riggs. As each name was called the audience applauded and at his conclusion the satisfaction and pleasure of the audience was expressed by continued applause. Flowers and presents were showered upon the graduates.

Medals Presented.
Among the most pleasant events of the day was the delivery of the Trustees' and Norris' medals to the winners. The Trustees' medal for the best speaker from the literary societies was won by Cadet Audley Hoffman Ward, one of the Palmetto literary society, and presented in a neat